

# The Weekly Shelby News.

BY HENRY F. MIDDLETON.

VOL. 17:—NO. 13.

TRUTH AND OUR NATIVE LAND—FEARLESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND FIRMLY.

52 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 845.

The Weekly Shelby News,  
Devoted to Politics, Literary, Miscellaneous, and  
General Intelligence, is the LARGEST and CHEAPEST  
village newspaper published in the State; and will  
subscribers, at three cents postage in Shelby county, to single  
subscribers, at the regular postage.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR,  
IN ADVANCE.

or \$2 50 payable within six months after subscription—  
at which time all subscriptions will be considered  
due, and chargeable with interest. No paper  
will be issued (except at the option of the Editor) un-  
til all arrears are paid. A failure to pay a due  
arrearance, will be considered a new engagement,  
and the paper will be discontinued.

Any person procuring FIVE subscribers and  
remitting us \$10, will receive one year gratis.

And all letters and communications through the post  
office to the Editor must be sent free of postage.

## The Shelby News.

22 Meers Crane & Co., No. 57, South Third  
Street, Philadelphia, are our authorized to receive  
and receipt for advertisements for the Shelby News.

John W. PRUETT, Esq., is our Agent at  
Frankfort; and is fully authorized to receive sub-  
scriptions and advertisements for the Shelby News, and  
to receive and receipt for payment of the same.

Mr. S. H. PARVIN, Jr., No. 10, Main Street,  
80, 4th street, west of Walnut is our authorized  
Agent in CINCINNATI, Ohio, to receive subscriptions and  
advertisements for the Shelby News, and receipt  
for the payment thereof.

Mr. SWANN read the following letter from  
Maj. DONELSON, which was received with  
rapturous bursts of applause:

### Letter and Speech of Maj. Donelson.

The great FILLMORE and DONELSON ratifi-  
cation meeting at Baltimore, Md., was the  
largest assemblage ever convened in a build-  
ing at that city. THOMAS SWANN, Esq.,  
was the President of the meeting. Among  
the speakers we notice the names of Gov.  
CALL of Florida; Mr. PAINE, of North  
Carolina; J. M. HARRIS, of Maryland; Mr.  
VALK, of New York; FRENCH S. EVANS of  
Washington.

Mr. SWANN read the following letter from  
Maj. DONELSON, which was received with  
rapturous bursts of applause:

ETAW HOUSE, March 5, 1856.

Gentlemen: I tender you my sincere  
acknowledgments for the kind terms in  
which I am invited to attend a meeting of the  
American party to-night. I assure you  
that whilst nothing could be more gratify-  
ing to my feelings than a compliance  
with the invitation, there are considera-  
tions which oblige me to forego that grati-  
fication at this time.

I am the nominee of the American party  
for the second office in the gift of the people,  
and as it is one of the cardinal max-  
ims of the party that its candidates should  
neither seek nor decline office, it seems to  
me that I ought not voluntarily to place  
myself in a position, where I may be charged  
with violating the spirit of this maxim.  
If I appear before my friends now as a  
speaker, my friends elsewhere, on the en-  
tire route to my place of residence in Ten-  
nessee, may expect the same thing, and  
that the editor will be charged with not  
less than twenty cents per line.

Will each and every friend consider him-  
self an especial agent to get up a club?  
A little exertion will undoubtedly be crowned  
with abundant success.

THE CAMPAIGN!  
The Shelby News, for One Dollar!

We will send The Shelby News from the  
first of April until after the Presidential E-  
lection, in November next, to clubs of not  
less than ten, at one dollar cash for each  
subscriber. So the names and money are  
sent in at the same time, it will not make  
any difference if the several copies are  
sent to different post offices.

Now, friends, here is an opportunity to  
circulate the documents. Give us a thump-  
ing big list of subscribers; and you will  
find The Shelby News in the vanguard of  
public enterprise, or calculate or intended to  
promote the personal interests of individuals; or that  
do not possess general interest; will only be interested  
in their understanding that the American party  
is not seeking office, and that it is not  
designed to call for a trial of strength. It is written in the  
editorial column (which can be only at the discretion of  
the editor) the money will be charged at the rate of not  
less than twenty cents per line.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of alter-  
ing their advertisements four times during the year.  
More frequent changes will be charged for.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS published  
 gratis. Obituary Notices, Tributes of Respect, etc., will be charged five cents for each  
 word—the money to accompany the manuscript.

Having recently added a variety of new type to all  
our OFFICE, we are now prepared to execute all  
orders for any and every kind of Printing, in the  
most elegant style, on short notice, and at prices that  
will not give you dissatisfaction.

Ornamental Printing with gold, bronze and  
colored inks.

LOCAL MEMORANDUMS.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Police Judges—Fielding Winlock.  
Town Marshall—John Willis.

Treasurer—R. N. C. Tevis.  
W. H. Steffin, J. F. Hickman, J. W. Hick-  
man, C. C. Watty, R. A. C. Martin.

Treasurer—Jacob M. Owen.

Clerk and Collector—John Churchill.

Street Surveyor, Watch, &c.

WASHINGON, March 1852.

My Dear Sir:—You rightly understand me in expressing a preference for Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. This I did before I left home, and have frequently here in private intercourse, since my arrival at Washington. I care not how generally the fact may be known, but I should not deem it right to publish any formal avowal of that preference under my own signature in the newspapers. Such a course would subject me to the imputation of supposing that my opinions possessed more weight with the public than I apprehend they do. The foundation of my preference is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with singular success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious. I wish to say nothing in derogation from his eminent competitors; they have both rendered great services to their country; the one in the field, the other in the Cabinet. They might possibly administer the Government as well as Mr. Fillmore has done. But then neither of them has been tried in the elevated position he now holds, and I think that prudence and wisdom had better restrain us from making any change without a necessity for it, the existence of which I do not perceive.

Henry CLAY.

Greeley's Opinions.—HORACE GREELEY, Editor of the New York Tribune, in writing about the American platform, thus gives his views of the 7th section:

It will be seen that these declarations endorse the Nebraska bill, and agree to admit Kansas with or without slavery. They are phrased in the softest terms possible, but whoever reads them carefully will see that they fully adopt everything objectionable in the Kansas Nebraska bill, and condemn the only feature of that measure which favored freedom—namely, the right of the free emigrant to have a voice against slavery in the Territories. Such is the new National Know Nothing platform. Is there now nothing but the abandonment of the Constitutional duty of Congress to guard the rights of the territorial inhabitants until they are competent to form State Governments, and take their rank under the provisions of the Constitution in the confederacy of States as equal and sovereign members. Against such abuses, we have protested, and as members of the American party, we feel that it is not only our right to protest, but to claim the support of our countrymen in giving them power to effect them. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW J. DONELSON.

MR. DONELSON'S MANIFESTO.—The following is the address of Mr. DONELSON, delivered at the ratification meeting in New York, and to which he alludes in the above letter:

At length the applause having subsided, Mr. Donelson said: Gentlemen, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this cordial reception. It is indeed most welcome to me. I have been requested to address you here to-night, but as I am not used to much public speaking, and as I have unfortunately been misrepresented sometimes in what little I have had to say, I have thought it better for me, instead of making a speech, to spend an hour in preparing my remarks and reading them to you.

Mr. Donelson then proceeded to read the following speech:

Gentlemen: I again return you my thanks for this cordial reception. The delegates at the late Convention of the American party have thought proper to place me on the American ticket for the second office in the gift of the people, and a distinguished and tried statesman of your patriotic State for the first office. Let us be true to the spirit of such a party, and let us forget that there were ever any differences between us as Democrats or Whigs. Let our triumph be that of our country, measuring our claims to the public confidence by no standard but that of honest devotion to the principles of our cause, which is no other than that of the Constitution and the Union.

After the conclusion of Mr. BARD's speech, the vote on the resolutions offered by the committee were unanimously adopted.

And, on motion of JAMES HOPWOOD, the

Shelby News, Louisville Journal, and the

Frankfort Commonwealth, are requested to

publish the proceedings of this meeting in

their respective papers.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. S. CRUTCHFIELD, Chairman.

H. L. GIVENS, Secretary.

CATHOLIC COLONY IN IOWA.—It is stated

upon German authority, in the Pittsburgh

Dispatch, that since the Sunderbund war

in Switzerland, the Catholic clergy and

monks, fearful of losing the large property

they held, have been converting it into cash,

which they have from time to time sent to

the United States to purchase land, and to

make grain if required, on reasonable terms.

We succeed, it will be mainly through

the exertions of the hardy and manly ener-

gies of our young and middle-aged men,

who are carrying on the great enterprises

necessary to the development of our country,

and who cannot be tempted by old party

watch words from completing the reform

which they have commenced under the flag

of the stars and stripes, and in defence of

the Know Nothing to nominate thus early.

The contest now immediately opens, not

between the candidate of the Know Nothings

and any body else, but between those

who are for the spread of slavery and those

who are against it. It is an important cir-

cumstance, and a peculiarly happy one,

that we thus early know the whole aim of

the Know Nothing leaders in the next

Presidential contest. We understand them

fully, and it will go hard, but every North-

ern voter shall understand them also before

the election comes on.

We commend the foregoing extracts from

the Tribune, to the especial attention of

those persons who have the brazen effron-

tery to charge the American party with

abolitionism.

Clay and Jackson united to modify the

Tariff of 1828, in order to give quiet to the  
country, and secure the execution of the laws.  
They united to disarm the forces of  
sentiments which were calculated to array  
one section of the Union against another,  
and if they were now alive they could not  
otherwise than participants in the great

Tammany men, to trust Dr. Wm. Clinton,

who was then considered by the Clinton

and venerable society as not orthodox on

the subject of State rights. The old hero

of the Hermitage said that parties were not

always right, and that public men ought

not to be rejected because they went beyond

the spirit of their party in the support of

their country's interest. This gentleman,

is our doctrine. We have left the old par-

ties who were unable to tranquillize and

stand out on a platform national from

beginning to end, and American in every

feature of it. (Prolonged cheering.)

When he had finished reading his ad-  
dress, and as he resumed his seat, Mr. D.

was again warmly applauded, nine cheers

and a tiger a tiger, to give and given for

him and Mr. Fillmore.

Ratification Meeting in Oldham.

LAGRANGE, March 17, 1856.

To the Editor of the Shelby News:

At a large mass meeting of the National

Americans of Oldham county, Ky., held in

the court-house, in Lagrange, on Monday,

17th inst., on motion of ROBERT MALLORY,

Esq., J. S. CRUTCHFIELD was called

to the Chair, and H. L. GIVENS appointed

Secretary.

The Chairman, it is to be hoped, will be

before save so much ice in the Atlantic.

Three parts of lard and one part of rosin  
in the formation of a party aiming to heal  
the dissensions in our land. (Cheers.)

It was in this city in 1819, that I first  
learned to disassemble the forces of  
the Union against the South, and the  
parties man, to trust Dr. Wm. Clinton,

who was then considered by the Clinton

and venerable society as not orthodox on

the subject of State rights. The old hero

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# The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1856.

FOREIGN SILVER COINS.—The Finance Committee of the U. S. Senate, have matured a project designed to lead to the gradual abandonment and ultimate rejection of the small Spanish silver coins as part of the circulating medium, and that it will forthwith be submitted to legislative action.

At St. Louis, on the 17th instant, the anti-Americans, alias "Democrats," held a meeting to nominate candidates for the city offices. A resolution was offered repudiating "Black Republicanism," which was voted down by a heavy majority.

Don't Suit.—The article of "A JACKSON AT DEMOCRAT," which recently appeared in "The Shelby News" does not suit the Harrington "Plowboy." Well, we cannot help it. We can assure the "Plowboy" that when it successfully controverts the arguments of our correspondent, it will be time enough to show that there is no humbuggery about the American platform.—

When the "Plowboy" talks about our correspondent being "for the Union until a pretext can be found for severing the ties that bind the States together," it merely forgets that it is making the remark about a *Union man*, who is opposed to the Northern and Southern disunionists—the supporters of Gen. PIERCE.

How they do it.—The anti-American papers are boasting greatly of a recent victory their party achieved in Chicago. A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post writes to that paper, that just before the election *over one thousand foreigners were naturalized*; and that, "in some wards more Democratic votes were cast than there were voters in the wards!"—Persons were brought several miles from the country to vote in the city.

WHY THE BRITISH TROOPS WENT TO CANADA.—The New York Evening Post explains the cause of the sending of troops to Canada, tidings of which were received by the Baltic, and with some excitement. It says there are usually eight regiments of British stationed in the Canadas; when the war broke out, all but three were sent to the Crimea. They are no longer needed there, and they are accordingly sent back or a portion of them to Canada.

All Right.—Our readers will remember, that on coming into the Presidency Gen. PIERCE and his Administration at one took sides with the factious of the country—the fire-eaters of the South, and the Free-soilers of the North; that he appointed to office, in New York alone, some five hundred Abolitionists. Well, we see that in New York the delegates to the Cincinnati Democratic Convention are generally of the Black Republicans, and Free-soilers; who supported VAN BUREN in 1848; and ever since have acted under the lead of the South. This is all right. Gen. PIERCE showed his love for Free-soilism, and now Free-soilers are going to show their love for him.

Democratic Testimony.—The Washington City "Sentinel" is the organ of the Southern Democracy. In a recent number it showed Gen. PIERCE's Free-soil propensities in very strong light. It then goes on, and charges upon him the origin of the Black Republican party. Hear it:

Franklin Pierce came into office nearly by acclamation, and he had for his encouragement and support a Senate with a large Democratic majority, and but four Free-soilers, all told. A House of Representatives with an overwhelming Democratic majority, and with only a small Free-soil party. By the "last and best" course of his administration—his habitual faith-breaking with everybody—his pledges ever disregarded, or what is worse, evaded—his shuffling, undecided course in our foreign relations—his abolition appointments—and a thousand and one other things we could add, equally demoralizing in their tendency, the Lower House is in the hands of Black Republicans, and in the Senate of the United States the small nucleus of four Free-soilers has been increased to one-fifth of the whole body!"

Of the manner in which Gen. PIERCE used the "patronage power" of his office, we have the *Sentinel's* opinion thus stated:

"Peace, quiet, order, and confidence reigned throughout the land, and the great Democratic party, flushed with victory, but wearied with the labor of its purchase, laid itself down to rest. The patronage power had to be wielded, and soon was discovered that absurd ambition of the President to unite the Free-soil and New York constitutional men in a common brotherhood—an attempt which proved not only futile, but fatal to his administration."

"All the offices of influence and profit were given to the Free-soilers, and the best men in the party were made to give place to them."

Of the effect of his giving to the constitutional Democrats the *promises*, and the Free-soilers and factious the *offices*, the *Sentinel* says:

"No sooner, however, did they (the Free-soilers) snuff the spoils for which they panted, and, which they hoped, as the result proved, with too much truth, would snare to them under this place; than they began again to breathe freer, and, from a gasping corpse, under the galvanic battery of government patronage, it leaped forth in all its full stature," [and now constitutes the Black Republican party.]

The delegates appointed to the Democratic Convention, to assemble in June, at Cincinnati, from New York and other Eastern States, for the most part, are those men who have heretofore made themselves most conspicuous in their advocacy of Abolitionism and Free-soilism; and it is expected that they will renominate Gen. PIERCE as the reward of his patronage.

GOV. CLARK, of New York, has been burnt in effigy, on Staten Island, for pardoning a vagabond out of the Penitentiary. The vagabond was a prominent member of the "Republican" party, and a particular friend of his Excellency.

Shelby Circuit Court.—The Court is now in session, his honor, Judge WILLIAM B. BURKE, presiding. The following cases on the Criminal Docket were called last week:

Commonwealth vs. Logan Harris; *murder*. Continued. Same vs. Ed. Roberts; *do*. Continued.

Same vs. Andrew Robinson; *murder*. Continued. Same vs. John Watson; *murder*. Trial had, and judgment verdict of not guilty.

Same vs. George Johnson; *larceny*. Dismissed; Johnson having died in jail since last term.

Same vs. Lemuel, a slave; *felony* burning wheat.

Same vs. William N. Nolin, *stabbing*. Trial, and verdict of not guilty.

Same vs. Perry, a slave; *rape*. Case came on for trial, but before Defendant had closed his testimony, the Attorney for the Commonwealth entered a *not guilty*.

Same vs. Larkin R. Bell, *felony*. Recognition denied. Bell has left the country.

More Fusion.—It appears that the Democrats and the Black Republicans of New York are determined to make common cause against the National Americans. In the Legislature, at the commencement of the session, it will be remembered, they fused and elected the officers. Since that time they have continued the partnership, and acted in concert, in opposition to the American party. A registry bill was introduced, to preserve the purity of the ballot box,—the great bulwark of American freedom and American liberty. The law needed to prevent aliens from voting, to prevent the use of fraudulent naturalization papers, and, at the same time, protect every one in the exercise of his legal right to vote. But the anti-Americans—the Black Republicans and the Pierce Democrats—who are catering to foreign influence, did not want such a law passed; and so they united in opposition to it. They cannot afford to be debarred at this time from corrupting our elections.

DEMOCRACY CAVING IN.—The Wayne Sentinel, published at Palmyra, N. Y., has changed proprietorship, and at the same time its political complexion. It has been a "democratic" paper from its commencement—22 years ago—and now advocates the election of Fillmore and Donelson.

There are now two American papers published at Palmyra, and the politics of the place is almost entirely American. A few years ago it used to roll up "democratic majorities" by hundreds.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Full returns are in from the New Hampshire election. The result for Governor foots as follows: Metal Black Republican, 30,979; Wells, Democrat, 31,493; Goodwin, whig, 2,337; Scattering, 141. The Senate stands 8 Black Republicans to 4 Democrats—House, 162 Black Republicans to 135 Democrats—Council, 3 Black Republicans to 2 Democrats—possibly 4 Opposition to one Democrat.

INFAMOUS CONDUCT.—At the recent election for municipal officers, in Chicago, a gang of lawless Irish ruffians took possession of the polls of the Seventh ward, and drove off every person whom they thought intended voting the American ticket. The latter ticket was defeated by about 400 votes, which is not to be wondered at under the circumstances.—*Exchange*.

So, after all, the home of Douglas was only carried by a band of lawless Irish ruffians, who, being hired for the purpose, drove off every American from the polls in the Seventh ward. We learn that Judge Douglas rejoiced with "exceeding joy" over the election in Chicago, because he fancied the success of the "Irish ruffians" would aid him in securing the Cincinnati nomination. These "Irish ruffians" are the "Douglas bullies" of Chicago, who are hired to destroy the ballot-boxes and to keep native American citizens from the polls.

WAR BETWEEN THE PIERCE AND BUCHANAN FACTIONS IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore American, of the 18th, has the following:

Mr. CRITTENDEN interposed, saying that the debate was transcending the rules of decency. The Senator (Mr. Douglas) had charged a libel on Mr. Trumbull. [Sensation.]

Mr. Douglas—I should have been better satisfied if the Senator from Kentucky had when the black republicans denounced us in coarse terms, rebuked them for want of courtesy.

Mr. CRITTENDEN.—To what do you alude?

Douglas.—When they made vulgar, coarse, partisan assaults on the Democratic side of the Senate.

Mr. CRITTENDEN.—'Twas no more my business than that of others to call Senators to order for personalities. This is not the place for vituperation. It should be settled elsewhere.

Mr. Douglas.—So far as I am advised, I believe my colleague was the candidate for a miserable set of Abolitionists and Know-Nothings, which are one and the same thing.

Mr. CRITTENDEN.—Mr. President, no man in the Senate expected less than I did, twenty minutes ago, that I should be involved in any possible way in this debate.—

When I called the Senator from Illinois to order, I did it really rather as an appeal to him than an appeal to you, sir. I thought he was engaged in an excited and a passionate course of argument, and was greatly reason to believe he, as much as any one, desired should always be observed in this body.—

If, afterwards, owing to the manner in which I received this appeal on my part, any excitement was exhibited by me, I regret it.

But, sir, the gentleman—in a connection which seems to give a point, if not a personality, to the remark—has been pleased to speak, not only of the democracy and abolitionism of his colleague, (questions which I leave entirely to them, and with which I have no affinity or connection,) but what he will allow me to call by another name than that which he used, the American party, as a "miserable" set, leagued with his colleague and such others as supported his colleague in his election.

Now, sir, I presume the gentleman under-

stands—that he does not wish him to understand—that I concur with, and co-operate in, and am a member of the American party.

In the connection in which the gentleman has been pleased to speak of it, I cannot fail to think there was some purpose of a personal application in those reprobations and denunciations which it has pleased him, in the heroism of his eloquence, in conjunction with thousands of others, heard Mr. Wise make use of the expression ascribed to him—not in the canvas last spring, as we erroneously stated a few days ago, but during the Presidential canvass of 1852.

He further informs us that he took

down that expression in his note book at the time—that is, on the occasion of Wise's speeches in Jefferson and Berkeley. And we doubt not there are hundreds of people in that section of the State who now remember the circumstance. Whether Wise made use of this notable expression at other places where he spoke, we are not informed; but he certainly did make use of it at the time and places designated above.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN PARIS.—A

grand ball was given by the Americans of Paris at the Hotel du Louvre on the evening of the 22d ult., in commemoration of the birthday of the immortal Washington.

The tickets were limited to one thousand in number; not only were all taken, but several hundred who made applications for them were disappointed. There were

present the elite of the American and foreign society of Paris. Lord and Lady Clarendon were among the distinguished who honored the occasion with their presence.

The guests were received by Mr. Mason, the American Minister. The success of the fete proved most gratifying to all Americans present, whilst it left a pleasing impression of their hospitality and taste on the mind of the many foreigners and Parisians who were invited.

Mr. CRITTENDEN.—I shall proceed no further with the remarks I was making. I can inform the gentlemen that when he made the original statement to which I alluded, he did not add all the qualifications which he now has affixed to it. He may be assured that he did not make the qualifications which he now does. To be sure, he spoke of the Know-Nothings in Illinois; but he imputed to them that they had adopted the entire abolition creed; and he did not then make any distinction between the American party of the North or the South. He did say that they had all become Abolitionists. He knows, I am sure, that I do not belong to any such organization.

The delegates appointed to the Democratic Convention, to assemble in June, at Cincinnati, from New York and other Eastern States, for the most part, are those men who have heretofore made themselves most conspicuous in their advocacy of Abolitionism and Free-soilism; and it is expected that they will renominate Gen. PIERCE as the reward of his patronage.

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The Washington Union, suppresses the debate between Mr. CRITTENDEN and DOUGLAS, in its Congressional proceedings; and editorially grossly misrepresents it. That is becoming; besides is characteristic of the pimp of a play actor.

The Americans in the various cities and towns in North Carolina have held ratification meetings, and fully endorsed the nomination of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson. The Americans of the Old North State appear to be fully aroused, and enter the present campaign full of hope.

LAND WARRANTS.—The Washington Union states that within a few days land warrants had advanced from four to five cents per acre. It quotes 80's and 160's at \$100 a 160; 60's and 120's at \$105 a 160; and 40's at \$116 a 160.

A manifesto is circulating in the two houses of Congress for the signature of those members who are determined not to support Mr. FILLMORE for President. At the latest date two Senators had signed it: SEWARD and WILSON!

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Full returns are in from the New Hampshire election. The result for Governor foots as follows: Metal Black Republican, 30,979; Wells, Democrat, 31,493; Goodwin, whig, 2,337; Scattering, 141. The Senate stands 8 Black Republicans to 4 Democrats—House, 162 Black Republicans to 135 Democrats—Council, 3 Black Republicans to 2 Democrats—possibly 4 Opposition to one Democrat.

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So, after all, the home of Douglas was only carried by a band of lawless Irish ruffians, who, being hired for the purpose, drove off every American from the polls in the Seventh ward. We learn that Judge Douglas rejoiced with "exceeding joy" over the election in Chicago, because he fancied the success of the "Irish ruffians" would aid him in securing the Cincinnati nomination.

These "Irish ruffians" are the "Douglas bullies" of Chicago, who are hired to destroy the ballot-boxes and to keep native American citizens from the polls.

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These "Irish ruffians" are the "Douglas bullies" of Chicago, who are hired to destroy the ballot-boxes and to keep native American citizens from the polls.

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LIBERTY AND UNION—ONE AND INSEPARABLE.

HENRI F. MIDDLETON,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Against the institutions wiles of foreign influence, (I conjure you to the reader,) we are bound to stand. We are bound to stand, and we must stand, even though we should become a little more American. —W. H. Garrison.

Wednesday March 26, 1856

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MILLARD FILLMORE,  
of NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
ANDREW J. DONELSON,  
of TENNESSEE.

Thomasson Council, No. 159,

of the AMERICAN ORDER, meets in the Court House, every THURSDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Council.

J. M. MCGRATH, Secretary.

Action of Thomasson Council.

THOMASSON COUNCIL, NO. 159,  
SHELBYVILLE, KY., March 20, 1856.

At a regular meeting of Thomasson Council, No. 159, held this evening in the Court House, the following resolutions were offered by T. W. BROWN, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That in the nominations of MILLARD FILLMORE, and ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, we recognize the true development of American principles, in the selection of men qualified for office, and of true patriotism.

That we hail the presentation of these distinguished names, as the sure augury of triumph,—not of party, but of American Nationality.

That we pledge our cordial, firm, and enthusiastic support to the American Presidential ticket; and that in the coming canvass, America expects every man to do his duty; and if, though imbued with this sentiment, we labor faithfully as patriots, our Republican institutions are safe from perils from without, and within.

S. C. WILSON, President.

Attest—J. M. MCGRATH, Sec'y.

Oh, Yes!—A word, friend!—It is our earnest desire to double our subscription list.—Can you not aid us in the accomplishment of this object? Our terms are as follows:

To clubs, twenty copies for \$30;—six copies for \$10;—Single copies \$2 per annum.

For the Presidential campaign,—to clubs of not less than ten, one dollar per copy.

It is not requisite, in making up clubs, that all should go to the same post office.

HON. JOHN C. HERNDON.—Under the obituary head to-day our readers will find the announcement of the death of this worthy and highly esteemed citizen of Frankfort. We heartily concur in what is said in the notice accompanying the announcement; and which was prepared by a friend who knew him well and intimately.

Didn't Take.—The letter purporting to be from "Davis's Mills, Barnwell county, South Carolina," was received; but it smells awfully of an attempt to hoax us. If the letter is a genuine production, and no hoax about it, Mr. "JOHN PERSON" can be accommodated to the amount of \$20,000.

Branch Bank of Ashland.—The books for subscription to this stock, were opened at the Court House, on Thursday last. Owing to an unusual tightness in money matters, at this present moment, numbers who intend taking largely of the stock, were prevented from doing so—being unable to make the collections anticipated; although fully as much was subscribed for as we expected, at the start.

Our farmers should feel some patriotism in this matter;—and, patriotism aside, they are largely the gainers by the establishment of a Bank in Shelbyville. The Commissioners having made arrangements for the silver and gold, are receiving current bank notes in payment of subscription.

The books will be kept open from day to day, till all the stock is subscribed for; or notice given to the contrary.

The books of the mother Bank will be opened on the 14th April; and it is believed the \$400,000 will be subscribed for in one month.

There is no news from the steamer Pacific. There is still hope that she may not be lost; but it is rather a hope against all facts.

The United Steamer Arctic, which had been sent out to search for the Pacific, returned on the 20th; and on ascertaining that no tidings were heard from the vessel, immediately put to sea again. The Arctic had seen no vestiges any wreck.

Very Pertinent.—The following, from the Lynchburg Virginian, is a very pertinent suggestion; and to the point:

Mr. FILLMORE.—Mr. Mason has been twice elected to the Senate by the Democracy of this State, on the ground that it was necessary to vindicate the Fugitive Slave bill, of which he was the author. Mr. Fillmore signed that bill and made it a law. In the eyes of those who oppose it, he alone is responsible for it. Senator Wilson said, the other day, in Massachusetts, that "his right hand was red with the blood of the Fugitive." If Mr. Mason's re-election was necessary for the reason that he introduced that bill into Congress—how much more necessary is that of Mr. Fillmore, who sanctioned, signed, and was the first to enforce it? If the friends of Mr. Mason were sincere in the reason they urged in his behalf, they are bound by consistency and conscience to support Mr. Fillmore. He is assailed most vehemently and valiantly in the North on this very ground, and the canvas there is to a considerable extent, one against the Fugitive Slave Law. Will the South permit him to be beaten down on that issue? Will not Southern Democrats come to his support in such a conflict?—Lynchburg Virginian.

## MEMORANDUM

Of Sales, advertised in the *Shelby News*, and by bills printed at the News Office.

AT PRIVATE SALE:  
Farm of W. W. Parrish. See Advertisement.

John W. Gill's very desirable Farm, near Clayville. See advertisement.

A fine saddle and work horse. See advertisement of J. G. Reed.

advt; and apply to T. W. Brown.

AT PUBLIC SALE:  
April 14. Sale of the farm belonging to the estate of Col. P. Davis, deceased, by Commissioner Bonham. See advertisement.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A New Feature. We would refer readers to the case of J. W. Williams, Daguerreian Artist. Mr. W. is ready now to take pictures the rarest and most beautiful.

Read all the cards under the head of Special Notices.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Report. By his card, readers will see that R. W. Chase has given his Watch and Jewelry Establishment to the room which is occupied by A. S. Sharrard. Mr. C. is an excellent workman, and has a very fine assortment of Jewelry on hand.

Horse for Sale. See the advertisement of Rev. J. G. Reed. The animal is very docile, and well known.

Upstate. See the advertisement of Charles Drake, who is now manufacturing mattresses, and prepared to execute all orders in upholstering.

Public Sale. See the advertisement of the Col. P. Davis, dec'd., by Commissioner Bonham. It is an excellent one; and the purchaser will make a sure investment.

Merchant Tailor. We refer readers to the card advertisement of George C. McGrath, Merchant Tailor. Mr. G. has just returned from the East with a superior stock.

New Goods. Standford & Newland, notify the public that they are now receiving their Stock of Plate and Fancy Goods, for the Spring. Give them a call and have an excellent assortment.

The Daily Times. Persons wanting a Philadelphia newspaper, may apply to the advertisement of this excellent paper.

Boston, Jr. Breeders of fine horses are referred to the advertisement of R. M. Bookner of his fine horses in Boston, Jr. There are few better blooded horses in the State.

Mr. T. E. Notice. Stockholders in the Shelbyville and Mr. End Turnpike road, had better pay attention to the notice of the President.

Stray Cow. David McMullen has lost a bay mare. See advertisement; and let him know where she can be found.

Stray Cow. Judd Riddle posts a cow he has taken up, in this issue. The owner can get her by paying \$10.

Holloway's Ointment & Pills. A wonderful Cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Uliff, of Houston, Texas, was afflicted for eight years with seven ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continually and severely. His life one of misery, and hopeless despair; and every treatment tried were tried in vain, he became worse; at last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies according to the printed directions for nine weeks, he was radically cured, and is now able to walk better than ever was in his life.

Louisville Advertiser.

Bonnet, Ribbon, and Flower Heads. Readers who deal in Louisville, are referred to the advertisement of J. H. Cannon, Louisville. Mr. C. has a fine assortment; and is a very clever man—at least that is the talk of those who deal with him; and they that are are now receiving their

Cinematograph.

Bargains in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

Wilson & Son, corner of Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati, have just returned from the East with a splendid stock of these Wares, they offer great inducements to purchasers. See their advertisement.

The Daily Times. Extra from the office of "The Shelby News" without any credit.

Stray Cow. David McMullen has lost a bay mare. See advertisement; and let him know where she can be found.

Hon. John J. Crittenden having been invited to attend the great ratification meeting in Philadelphia, a few days ago, sent a letter in which he stated that it was utterly impossible for him to be present, but that he fully and most cordially endorsed the nominations of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson.

A Woman Convicted to be Hung.—At the late session of the Lyon Circuit Court, Mrs. Durham was convicted of murder in the first degree. The murder in which she was an accomplice of her husband, took place several years since, near Stacker's Furnace. Her husband was convicted but escaped.

Candidates.—In the 10th (Maysville) judicial district, JAMES P. METCALF, E. C. PHISTER, W. S. BORTS, and F. T. HORN are candidates for Circuit Judge. Judge DUVALL is a candidate for re-election.

In the 8th (Frankfort) district, E. F. NUTTALL, is a candidate for Judge; and P. U. MAJOR and O. D. MCNAMARA, are candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney.

In the 11th district, Judge J. W. MOORE of Montgomery, is a candidate for re-election to the judgeship.

In the 5th district, JAMES D. HARDIN is a candidate for Judge.

After Him.—The Black Republican papers of Ohio,—under the lead of the Cincinnati Gazette, which is aping the New York Tribune and Albany Evening Journal, in its abuse of the South; and their equal in hatred of Mr. FILLMORE and the National Americans,—are after LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, member of Congress from the Hamilton district, with a sharp stick, because he attended an American meeting at Washington, and addressed it; as did also Mr. CRITTENDEN and Mr. PURYEAR of North Carolina. Well, we never had much faith in Mr. CAMPBELL, since he permitted himself to be led astray by the Free-soilers of Ohio; but if he has seen the error of his way, and is forsaking his anti-nationalism,—as every character being exceedingly well drawn. It is a delightful story, full of incidents, bbold and startling, and describes the warm feelings of the Southerner in glowing colors. Indeed, all Mrs. Hentz's stories aptly describe Southern life, and are highly moral in their application. In this field Mrs. Hentz yields a keen sickle, and harvests a rich and abundant crop. It will be found in plot, incident and management, to be a superior work. In the whole range of elegant moral fiction, there cannot be found any thing of more estimable value, or superior to this work, and it is a gem that will repay a careful perusal. The Publisher feels assured that it will give entire satisfaction to all readers, encourage good taste and good morals, and while away many leisure hours with great pleasure and profit, and be recommended to others by all that read it.

Copies of either edition of the work, will be sent to any one to any part of the United States, *free of postage*, on remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publisher, in a letter, Address,

T. B. PETERSON,

No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

FILLMORE and DONELSON.—We have now heard, says the New York Express, through our exchanges, from all parts of the United States, upon the nominations made at Philadelphia; and when we say that no nominations were ever more cheerfully acquiesced in—say that of Henry Clay in 1844—we say only the truth. We do not mean to say that there is not opposition in parts of New England, and in parts of Ohio, and a silent opposition in Pennsylvania; but when it is reduced to a choice between Fillmore and some President Pierce, it will be powerless—if it give away, or only attempt to throw away votes on some person that can command no strength in the electoral college. The Seward opposition to Fillmore in New York—for it is only Seward opposition when out of the Democratic ranks—will be of no avail here. We have met it twice, measured swords with it, and whipped it, and can whip it more and better, than it can do.

The more these nominations are tested and caucussed the stronger they will grow. Fillmore is of the true stuff that will stand all sorts of fire—and hence, the longer they are before the people, the more popular they will grow. The "Law" humbug of the 12th of June will explode, like a bombshell, and will do more and better, than it can do.

In Massachusetts the Americans are also taking the necessary steps to purge their ranks of the Black Republicans, who have stolen into their Councils.

There is no news from the steamer Pacific. There is still hope that she may not be lost; but it is rather a hope against all facts.

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## Religious Notice.

Rev. W. C. MATTHEWS, D. D., will preach at Simpsonville, on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

REV. DR. BOSS, Editor of the Cincinnati "Christian Advocate," died at New York last week, whilst on a visit to that city.

A special election is to be held on the 31st instant, in Franklin county, to elect a Presiding Judge of the Franklin County Court.

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